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TWO CENTS.

He Will Not Support the Chicago Convention Nominees.

M'KINLEY WILL CARRY NEW YORK

Thinks the Country Will Repudiate the Platform's Anarchistic Views.

BELIEVES IN BIMETALLISM

Col. John R. Fellows, district attorney of New York city, and one of the most prominent bolters from the Chicago ticket, is in Washington, on his way to Virginia, where he will spend about a week visiting friends. Col. Fellows was seen this morning by a Star reporter and asked as to the political

"Are you correctly reported," Col. Fel-

lows was asked, "that you will not support

the nominees of the Chicago convention?" Will Not Support the Nominees. "Most assuredly, I will not support them," he answered, quickly and firmly. "I cannot support them because I am a democrat. If there is anything democratic about the head of the Chicago ticket or the platform, then I am not a good judge of democracy."

"What is the feeling among the rank and file as to the Chicago ticket?" "Nothing has been determined, and there has not been much expression on that sub-ject. I think our people are waiting for the action of the democratic state convention, to which the delegates to the Chicago convention will make their report. I do not know exactly when the convention will be

"Are you in favor of the nomination of a separate ticket?"
"I shall express no opinion as to that now.

and will leave that to the democrats of the country to decide."
"Have you encountered much of the increased silver strength that is said to be showing itself in New York?" ... "Oh, there is some silver sentiment in New York, but the people are overwhelmingly against silver, and the country will find that

out before very long." "Will the reported accessions to the silver-ites among the agricultural voters of New York offset the loss to the democratic ticket

McKinley's Probable Majority.

"No; and New York state will go for Mc-Kinley by from one hundred thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand majority. and the majority may be greater than the last estimate. In fact, there is no telling how big a majority McKinley will get. The as a majority McKiniey win get. The solid business interests of the state are against the Chicago ticket."

"What do you think will be the general result of the election, and will the western states vote for the democratic candidate."

"I presume that many of the western states will vote for the silver candidate but

states will vote for the sliver candidate, bu I can't be made to believe that the people of this country will repudiate the credit of their country, and that they will indorse the anarchistic views expounded by the Chi-cago convention. I am of the opinion that McKinley will be overwhelmingly elected. and that the question of free silver will receive a quietus for some time to come. I believe that if the Chicago convention had contented itself with a simple declaration in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and nominated a know lemocrat, there would have been no considerable defection from the democratic ranks, but when it goes out of its way to attack the federal judiciary, to declare practically for flat money, and to adopt many other undemocratic ideas, there are a great many of us who cannot support the ticket. "Do you think that the populists will in-dorse the ticket?"

"I do not know, but I do not see how the can swallow a man like Sewall, for instance. It seems to me that to indorse him would be antagonistic to all their prin-

Ready for Bimetallism. Talking on the question of free coinage.

Col. Fellows said that "this is the first attempt in the history of the world to force a ratio without reference to the commercial value." He did not believe that international bimetallism was so far off as appeared. He said he was a bimetallist, and believed in the use of both metals. thought the entire world was ripe for an international agreement on the subject of the use of silver. Germany and Austria he said, stand ready to act on the rrutter other European countries also, and he be-lieved that England would eventually be found in line, and would open the mints of India to coinage.

MR. SPARKMAN'S VIEWS.

He Thinks Florida and All the South ern States Will Support the Ticket. Representative S. M. Sparkman of Florida, who was one of the delegates at large from that state to the Chicago convention, and who is a conservative gold standard democrat, is here on business. He will suppert the nominees of the convention. When asked this morning what his state would do, he said:

"Florida will support the ticket, as will all the other southern states. There won't be any bolting in my state to amount to anything. Here and there a democrat may cut the ticket, but I have seen no anrouncement yet that any prominent man has bolted the ticket. It is safe to say that the democratic electors will carry Florida by the usual majority. It is my belief that every southern state will be just as safe. They are going to hold in line for the democratic ticket." Mr. Sparkman said that if the Chicago ticket was indorsed at St. Louis this week it would be strengthened considerably.

SAVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Three Texans Who Were to Be Hung

Will Serve Life Terms. The President has commuted to imprisonment for life the death sentences imposed upon three Texans-John C. Ball, Tom Davis and Taylor Hickman. They were to be hanged September 4. In the case of Ball, the President says that while he has been twice convicted of murder, the judge and district attorney both urge the commutation on the ground of the youth of the convict and for other cogent reasons. Davis and Hickman are full-blooded Indian boys of fourteen and thirteen years respectively, without any appreciation of the enormity of the brutal and cold-blooded homicide committed by them and in their cases also the judge and district attorney strongly urged the commutation.

Secretary Carlisle Returning.

Secretary Carlisle, who has been on a cruise on the light house tender Maple, telegraphed from Fort Monroe yesterday that he would return to Washington this

A Counterfeiter Caught. The chief of the secret service division received a telegram today from Agent Griffin in Pittsburg saying that Carl Miller has been arrested for counterfeiting on a strong case, having counterfeit halves and quarters on his person.

Speculation as to Whether He Will Appear in the Campaign.

He is the Only One Who Can Control Tammany-Probable Conference With Senator Smith.

Will Richard Croker appear in this campaign? Reports on the subject are contradictory. He is now in England racing his horses. Some of his friends expect him home in September, while others express the opinion that he will not return until MANY OPPOSING VIEWS after the November elections.

The question asked is interesting because of the divided state of Tammany Hall respecting the work of the Chicago conventien. The rank and file of Tammany are inclined to support Bryan and free silver, and for no other reason than that both ticket and platform bear the stamp of regularity. Others may hesitate about this point or that, but the average Tammany conditions in his state.

"We are in a meditative mood in New York," he said, "although I have made up my mind."

"Are you correctly reported," Col. Fel"Wis are to a meditative mood in New Satisfy him that the whole thing is entitled to be considered democratic, and he is ready to support it. That is Tammany discipline. His training is that of a soldier, "Wis not to each the secret rammany in the control of the control of the secret rammany man is curious only about the proceedings.

"His not to ask the reason why."

And so the rank and file of Tammany are getting into line. Some of the leaders are not. These leaders are in touch with local business sentiment, and are against free silver and an income tax. But no one of them has the influence to head off the organization. Mr. Croker alone since the days of John Kelly has shown the power of supreme control. The wonder, therefore, is if Mr. Croker can be induced to return, and if so, what course he will pursue.

Mr. Croker is a man of property. It is assumed that his sympathies are with assumed that his sympathles are with those who are supporting the established order of things. His relations with Mr. Whitney are close, and Mr. Whitney rejects the whole Chicago outfit. Can Mr. Croker be persuaded to take position beside him, and oppose the free silver ticket? If he can, and returns home for that purpose, New York city is likely to be a lively locality for awhile.

Sound money democrats must be glad to

Sound money democrats must be glad to see Mr. Croker make this move. Tammany is filled with wage-earners, and if free silver support can be arrested there the effect may spread beyond the limits of the hall. There are democratic organizations in New Jersey and Connecticut fashioned after Tammany, and it may be possible to in-fluence these by news that Tammany takes no interest in the Chicago ticket.

A part of this gossip is that Senator Smith of New Jersey, now on the ocean, will see Mr. Croker upon his arrival in England, and talk over the whole situation with him. The two men are close friends, and as Mr. Smith attended the Chicago convention, he will be able to give Mr. Croker a full account of matters up to date. Mr. Smith himself has no sympathy with the attitude of his party, but he has not as yet openly bolted the ticket.

THE VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

Work is Being Pushed Forward by the Different Members.

While negotiations have been going on between the State Department at Washington and the British foreign office, the Ven zuelan boundary commission has been steadily pushing on its work of investigation.

Abroad, Prof. George L. Burr has bee diving into the Dutch archives at The Hague, and out of musty volumes and oid manuscripts has been collecting informa tion hitherto unpublished, and which is said to throw much light on the merits of the controversy. In this work, and especially in the translation of important documents which have been discovered, he is being ably assisted by Dr. DeHaan of Baltimore. Dr. DeHaan graduated recently from Johns Hopkins University as a doctor of philosophy, and is now one of the associate instructors in that institution. He is a linguist of rare proficiency, thoroughly familiar with Dutch, Spanish and English and with excellent attainments in French,

Arabic and other tongues. Professor Burr wil shortly be joined by Mr. Frederic R. Coudert, who sailed for Europe last Saturday. While abroad, Mr. Coudert himself will inspect the Dutch archives, and then push on for Rome to superintend the investigations now being earried on in the archives of the Propaganda with respect to the commencement, extent and duration of the Catholic mis-

sions in the disputed territory.
On this side of the water the work is being prosecuted with equal vigor. Mr. Marcus Baker of the United States geological survey, one of the cartographical experts of the commission, spent all of last week in Cambridge working in the Harvard library in company with the secretary. This week he goes to North East Harbor for consultation with Dr. Gilman, who has been hard at work at his home in Maine. President Brewer on Lake Champlain,

Judge Alvey at Hagerstown, Dr. White at Ithaca, and Mr. Mallet-Prevost at Beach Bluff, Mass., have been pushing along the work, and a large amount of material is be ing examined and collected preparatory for the final report.

At the same time the work has been going on at the office of the commission in Washington, where Mr. Perry Allen, the assistant secretary, is in charge. missioners are anxiously awaiting the proised supplement to the British blue book, which as yet has not arrived.

A PLEASANT PROBABILITY.

New System of Rapid Transit to Be Tested on the Anacostia Road. Unless something unforeseen occurs, it now appears as though rapid transit between Washington and Anacostia would be accomplished in the near future-much sooner than the most earnest friends of that mode of propulsion have heretofore

President Griswold of the Anacostia Railroad Company today gave permission to a Mr. Pole, the inventor of a gas motor for moving street cars, to try his invention or will be done not later than next week. Mr. Pole has been at work on his inven-tion for more than a year at his home near Benning, and he claims to have brough the machine to a high state of perfection, and that with its use cars can be propelled as rapidly as they are moved by cable or electricity in Washington.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin has gone to Boston to attend the funeral of ex-Gov. Russell. He will then go to Marion to spend August in vacation there.

Secretary Olney is in New York. Gen. Doe, assistant secretary of war, has resumed his duties at the War Department from a few weeks' holiday at Long Branch and vicinity. Lieut. H. D. Todd, 3d Artillery, is in the city on leave of absence from the Military Academy. Lieut. H. D. Todd, jr., 4th Artillery, is at

1534 19th street on leave of absence. Government Receipts National bank notes received today for

redemption, \$463,841. Government receipts -From internal revenue, \$581,913; customs \$517,301; miscellaneous, \$63,772. Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Mir neapolis arrived at Christiani today. The Philadelphia is at Portland. The Dolphin has sailed from Newport for Gloucester. The Raleigh has sailed from League Island for New York,

COL. FELLOWS TALKS REPORTS AS TO CROKER POPULISTS PUZZLED

Uncertain Whether to Indorse Bryan and Sewall.

A BOLT REGARDED AS PROBABLE

Chairman Jones Working for the Democratic Nominees.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 20.-Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national democratic committee, ate an early breakfast at the Planters' this morning with Gov. Stone, and at 9 o'clock repaired to his parlor to receive callers.

Scores of cards were in his room when he got back to it, and he began immediately to have his visitors ushered in. Senator Stewart of Nevada was one of he first admitted, and close on the heels of the Nevadan followed Col. Thomas M. Patterson, the populist leader in Colorado. At 10 o'clock the prospects were that Senator Jones would be engaged all day in private

conferences with populist leaders. He said: "I hope the populist convention will indorse Bryan and Sewall, and since I arrived here I have received a good deal of er couragement of that hope. It occurs to me that everybody who believes in the free coinage of silver can with perfect good grace and confidence vote for our nominees and thus assure the restoration of bimetallism at the earliest possible date."

Asked about the appointment of the executive committee for the management of the campaign. Senator Longs said: "I have



given that matter a great deal of thought have not yet determined upon the ctions. So many vast interests have to but have selections. be consulted in a matter of this kind that progress is necessarily slow. And, besides, the committee does not have to be made notified of their nomination.

"Then, too, I am not confined to the mem-bership of the national committee in choosng the executive committee, but can go cutside of that organization entirely On the subject of the location of the executive committee headquarters he was not very explicit.
"I have not selected Washington, as re-

perference for no location. In fact, I doubt that the selection will be left to my judgment, but I am inclined to think that the executive committee, when chosen, will Gov. Stone, who, it is understood, will be a member of the executive committee, expressed a very decided preference for Chi-

cago.
"My personal choice, of course, would be St. Louis," said the governor, "but consideration of interests of vaster concern inclines me to Chicago. Certainly the headquarters must be in the west, and as Chi cago is of easier access to the battle ground my cl-oice is that city."

A Bolt Regarded as Probable.

The belief continues to be generally prevalent that a bolt is among the strong probabilities of the populist convention, whatever the course decided upon by the majority. The delegates are constantly arriving now, and the larger the crowd becomes the more evident is the intensity of feeling over the one question at issue. This question is whether to indorse Bryan and Sewall or to nominate an independent ticket. In a general way the contest is between the north and south. The western and northern delegate calls himself a populist and the southern delegate also refers to himself as a populist. Many of the dele gates express the opinion that they may at no distant day be separate parties. northern men as a class contend that in the indorsement of Bryan lies the only hope of



C. A. Towne Candidate for the Populist Nomination.

achieving practical results, while the south ern men, remembering their many contests with the democrats of their section, maintain that such a course is utterly suicida! The feeling is the same whether among leaders or the rank and file, the only difference being that the former discuss the issue in committee rooms and the latter in the hotel corridors. Both classes are equally earnest, and both declare that there is but

one course open.

The crowds are not large, but the men are all evidently in great earnest. Any two of opposing views who engage in a controversy have no difficulty in attracting a crowd, any member of which is only too glad to take up the thread of the discourse of his champion. They are all debaters and all welf-informed on the issues at stake. The Bryan followers talk split more open! than their opponents. They are perfecting a thorough organization, and mean to make a most strenuous effort to secure the in-dorsement of the democratic nominee.

They do not publicly admit that there is any possibility that they will not be able to control the convention, but privately many of them say that if they are not in the majority, and if a separate ticket is ominated they will walk out of the co. vention and appeal to the people to rally to the support of Bryan and Sewall. The other crowd are more reticent, but the feeling is none the less intense.

Rain Poured Down. The rain poured down in steady sheets today and served to dampen the ardor of the arriving populists and silverites. The

to the Lindell, the populist headquarters, sagged and flagged, and the leaders kept closely huddled within the walls. Those who were quartered at other hotels were who were quartered at other hotels were slow in venturing forth to the respective meeting places. Only the sergeant-at-arms and the secretaries were active early, ar-ranging the final details as to decorations and seats. The populists are making ex-tensive preparations for the populist press, which they expect here in force. They

cialm over two thousand reform papers in various parts of the country, and most of these papers, they believe, will be repre-Some of its representatives held informa

some of its representatives held informal conferences last night. A strong sentiment against an indorsement of the Chicago ticket, which might result in the complete annihilation of the populistic organization, prevailed. The general feeling was that the silver forces should be united, but only in a way that would preserve their organization.

While most of them seem dispected to While most of them seem disposed to unite through some plan on Bryan, they were bitterly opposed to Sewall, and some were strongly of the opinion that a separate platform should be adopted which

will include demands for many additiona Distinguished Arrivals.

'The Nebraska delegation, with United States Senator Allen at its head, arrived tcday, making a visible augmentation of the Bryan forces. The members of the delegation say that the populist party of the state is solid for Bryan, and express confidence in his indorsement.

"Why should not we indorse Bryan?" said Senator Allen, asking a question in reply to one. "It is good policy—the wise and proper thing to do. Mr. Bryan represents three, if not more, of the important populist doctrines—the free and unlimited colnage of silver, the income tax and a revenue tariff. Our indorsement of Bryan gives a reasonable hope of success at the polls. With our indorsement he will win. If we fail to indorse him the logical effect will be the same as if we had indorsed Mc-Kinley. Hence the choice is between Mc-Kinley and gold and an abnormally high tariff and Bryan, with free silver, a tariff for revenue, the income tax and other re-

"What is the prospect of his indorse-ment?" was asked.
"I think it good," was the reply. "There

is a good deal of noisy demonstration in the hotel corridors in opposition, but it amounts to nothing." The Serator expressed the opinion that whether Bryan was indorsed or not, the populist convention would promulgate a

platform of its own. Lawrence J. McParlin of New York, one of the general secretaries of the national populist committee, arrived today. He expressed the opinion that Bryan would be nominated, though not indomed, and that an arrangement would be reached for an equitable division of electors. He thinks the Omaha platform will be reaffirmed with the addition of the plank indorsing the initiative and referendum system.

J. E. Anderson and Dr. Evans, two dele-

gates from Iowa, also came in. They are for Bryan under certain conditions, but are not yet prepared to wholly commit them

Nebraska Delegation's Statement. Some of the members of the Nebraska

delegation, among them Senator Allen, today prepared the following statement:

"The Nebraska delegation are a unit for Bryan. They know him well. His life has been a fulfillment rather than a mere promise. We know his character and eminent fitness for the office of President. He is our neighbor and we are not deceived in him. If elected he will be the greatest man that has occupied the White House since the days of Lincoln and in his broad and genuine sympathy for the masses he more nearly resembles Mr. Lincoln than any pub-lic man we can recall. The nomination of a third ticket would be the exact equiva-lent of an indorsement of McKinley, the single gold standard, an abominally high tariff, continued gold bond issues, a per-petual nationa ldebt, cruel and heartless corporations for the next four years and possibly for all time. If elected President Mr. Bryan will know no democrats, no re his political family. All who have been with the united reform forces in the figh will be on an equal footing. He will be the people's President. Nebraska is for

This enthusiastic statement coming from the populists of Bryan's own state attract-ed much attention. The Nebraska delegation is thoroughly organized and is missionary work among the middle of the

road populists. want to show them," said Senator Allen, "where the middle of the road is." Ladies in the Populist Convention.

There will be three, if not more, lady delegates in the populist convention. Two of these three will be from New York and one from Pennsylvania. The committee of the existing gold reserve. The gold reladies which is giving its attention to securing the adoption of a woman suffrage plank in the platform is counting upon the zealous assistance of these lady dele-

Some of the members of this committee, headed by Mrs. Victoria Conkling Whitney and Miss Ella E. Buie, were at the Lindell early today to make arrangements for a hearing before the committee on resolutions. They were early assured of the hearty co-operation of Senator Peffer and Gen. J. B. Weaver, and are very hopeful of receiving an unequivocal indorsement of equal suffrage. They will ask to have a plank inserted providing "that Congress shall submit to the legislatures of the several states a proposition to so amend the federal Constitution as to provide that the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the Inited States or a state on account of sex." Delegate Wardell of California and his wife are actively co-operating in this work.

They bring a message from Miss Susan B.

Anthony, expressing her hope that the populists will take a positive stand on this question.

Jerry Simpson's Belief.

Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, who is a very shrewd observer, is strongly of the opinion that Bryan and Sewall will be in-

"The money issue is paramount," said he, "and men dare not play politics at such a time as this. If this convention should re fuse to indorse Bryan, the populist party would not contain a corporal's guard in November. Honest indersement is the only salvation of the party. So far as Kansa is concerned, it matters not what its con vention does, we will indorse Bryan and vote for silver." George W. Brewster of Falls City, Neb.

who is the populist candidate for Congress is here urgently advocating Bryan's nomi nation, not indorsement.

"Indersement," said he, "implies acceptance of the democratic platform. We should adopt our own platform and nominate. nate Bryan. That would unite the demo

st'll maintain our organization as a sepa-rate entirety. Our platform, I think, will practically be a reiteration of the Omaha platform, with a few elisions and an additional plank or two, the most important of which is the initiative and referendum eclaration." Mr. Brewster says that the demand for fusion or a separate ticket and platform

comes from the south, where the populists have been persecuted, but he believes as western delegates the western delegates arrive and bring their influence to bear the south will "lis ten to reason.' Baptists to Meet at Chattanooga.

The only sensation of the B. Y. P. U. A. convention was sprung at Milwaukee Satur day night, when formal announcement was made that Chattanooga and not Denver is to have the convention of 1898. This decision was reached by the board of managers at a session held in the afternoon. At the same time it was decided to give the 1899

TREASURY RECEIPTS

Those for the First Eighteen Days of This Month Satisfactory.

IF KEPT UP DEFICIT WOULD DISAPPEAR

Treasury Officials, However, Do Not Bank on Such a Result.

WHAT MAY BE EXPECTED

The first eighteen days of July have shown receipts by the treasury amounting to \$18,063,717. This is at the rate of \$1,-000,000 for every day of the month, and would make the treasury substantially selfsupporting, if the same rate could be maintained throughout the year. The estimate of expenditures made by Secretary Carlisle for the present fiscal year, exclusive of the postal service, was \$365,000,000, or at alnost exactly the present rate of receipts. The late session of Congress may have appropriated in excess of this amount, but these appropriations are not always fully expended within the year, and in the present case in particular some of the contracts for river and harbor improvements are likely to be postponed. The wining out of the deficit during the fiscal year which begins with the present month would be in accordance with the tendency of the past accordance with the tendency of the past three years. The deficit for the fiscal year 1894 was \$72,325,448. It declined in 1895 to \$46,558,969, and in the fiscal year 1896 to \$26,042,244. The wiping out of the deficit would indicate a proportional gain during the present year not much greater than that of the past two years. There was every reason to believe a year age that every reason to believe a year ago that the process of the disappearance of the deficit was already in full operation, but the large receipts of July and August be-gan to fall off when gold exports were re-sumed in the late summer and autumn. The fact that receipts during July have run at so liberal a figure is considered rather surprising than otherwise, in view of the political uncertainty and the hesitating state of business.

One Significant Feature. The treasury officials are not disposed,

however, to bank greatly upon the increase of receipts during the present month over the record of the winter and spring. They had a somewhat similar experience in July, 1805, when the receipts for the first eighteen days were \$17,442,161, or only \$600,000 less than for the same number of days this year. There was a considerable difference in the sources of the receipts in the two years, which may be interpreted in favor of the present year. Customs receipts fell from \$7,920,678 in 1895 to \$7,000,212 in 1896, while internal revenue receipts increased from \$7,975,155 to \$9,253,434. Miscellaneous receipts increased from \$1,546,327 to \$1,810,-071. The significant feature of these figures is the increase in internal revenue receipts, which would seem to indicate that the long from bond by reason of the heavy stocks withdrawn before the increase of the tax was at last being lifted. The decline in customs receipts is interpreted as a natural result of depressed business. The fact that internal revenue receipts are larger in July than in some other months is accounted fo by the fact that July is one of the months when the annual license taxes are largely paid. It is their increase this month over July of 1805 which has real significance. If this increase, which amounts to about \$2,-000,000 per month, could be maintained throughout the year, it would alone nearly wipe out the deficit, if customs receipts should remain stationary. There is some reason for thinking that receipts from both sources will not fall off so rapidly during the autumn as was the case in 1895. July of that year was the zenith of the effect of the syndicate contract, and it is remarkable that the present July should show larger receipts in the face of political un-

What May Be Looked For.

The state of the treasury would seem to indicate that large receipts and favorable trade conditions might be looked for if they were not intercepted by political agitation. The general balance of the treasury on Saturday was \$261,698,303. This affords a margin of \$165,000,000 above serve itself would be protected in a measuse from assault by the large accumulation of legal tender notes in the treasury. This accumulation included on Saturday \$84,286,016 in old legal tenders and \$35, 113,019 in Sherman treasury notes. whole amount of legal tender notes left outstanding is only \$345,000,000, and a large portion would be absorbed by an active business demand. The national banks alone held \$147,000,000 of these notes on May 7, the date of the last report to the controller. This leaves in general circula-tion only about \$200,000,000 of both old legal tenders and Sherman notes, which would not be considered a formidable margin, even by the opponents of the greenbacks, if the channels of circulation were not filled also with \$330,123,040 in outstanding silver certificates. The expenditures dur-ing July have been large and have created a deficit for the first eighteen days of the month of \$11,506,282. These figures are not significant, however, of a permanent deficit, if receipts continue to run at their present rates. July is one of the months for the payment of the quarterly interest on the old 4 per cent bonds, and it is also the first month of the fiscal year, when heavy drafts are made by disbursing of ficers to afford them a working balance for the year. The interest payments for July have been nearly completed, and only about \$3,000,000 remains to be paid on pen-

sion drafts of \$12,500,000. REPUBLICANS AT CHICAGO. Western Hendquarters to Be Estab

lished Today. CHICAGO, July 20 .- The base of supplies for the republican campaign will be established in Chicago before sundown. M. A. Hanna will arrive in the city today to fix headquarters. The exact location has not been decided upon, but with so many eligible quarters to choose from it will not take Mr. Hanna long to find the

place he wants. The republican headquarters will be a busy place from the first day. Since the civil life. meeting of the executive committee in Cleveland last week it is more than ever certain that the money question is going to be the issue of the coming campaign, particularly in the west. As soon as h Hanna will run down to New York. The ampaign along the Atlantic coast is not expected to open nearly so early as it is

AGAINST FREE COINAGE. California Socialist Labor Convention Protests.

fornia socialist labor convention has adopted a platform protesting against the free coinage of silver, on the ground that such action would be class legislation, inasmuch, as alleged, it would benefit the debtor class at the expense of capitalists. The platform declares that free silver would not benefit laboring men, as wage gay bunting which decorated the entrance convention to Denver. The action of the board was ratified by the convention, would not benefit faboring men, as wage convention to Denver. The action of the board was ratified by the convention,

THE TERRIBLE TIDAL WAVE CARSON'S CHARGES

Description of the Disaster That Overwhelmed a Part of Japan.

Thirty Thousand Lives Lost and Millions of Property Destroyed in

a Few Minutes.

The Secretary of State today received a report from the United States charge at Tokio in regard to the recent tidal wave disaster in Japan. "A horrible disaster has befallen Japan," he says, "causing the death of 30,000 of her people, and leaving twice that number homeless and starving. On the evening of June 15 last, at about 8:10 or 8:20 p.m., the northeastern littoral of the Island of Hondo, for a distance of nearly 200 miles, was submerged by a tremendous tidal wave eighty feet in height, which, sweeping irresistibly upon the coast, only spent its energy after a rush of miles into the interior, and retired, leaving a desolate waste of sand and debris, where had stood so many homes and

thriving villages. Sought Safety to Find Death. "During the 15th of June a number of earthquake shocks had been felt by the inhabitants of the unfortunate prefectures of Miyage, Aomori and Iwate, but these slight disturbances gave no warning to the fishing people who were celebrating the May festival, which, according to the Chinese calendar, fell upon that day. At about 8 o'clock the people living along the coast were startled from their tranquillity by a frightful roaring from the sea, likened to the reports of heavy artillery. Roused to action by cries of "tsunami," tsunami," ("tidal wave") from those action by cries of "tsunami," tsunami," ("tidal wave," "tidal wave") from those who realized the impending disaster, the inhabitants rushed from their homes into a night of pitchy blackness to be overtaken and engulfed in their flight to higher ground.

The Greatest of Similar Disasters. "The first meager reports from the scene of the catastrophe gave little idea of its magnitude, but each succeeding budget of news arriving from the north has added to the appalling character of the disaster, until, at the time of writing (June 25), it is estimated that the mortalities will number more than thirty thousand.

more than thirty thousand.

tude of the losses of life is better appreciated by comparing this catastrophe with those known so well in history. Lisbon, at a conservative estimate, lost but 25,000 of its people in its memorable earthquake and Japan but 7,500 in the Gifu disaster of 1892—in fact, the mortalities exceed those of life war.

ties would be the concerning the operation of the road, and suggested that he submit a statement showing the number of passengers carried on the Brookland branch. He had only compiled the figures for the North Capitol street road.

"I am pleased to say that so far as I have been able to learn from persons at the scene of the disaster, no Americans have suffered either in person or property. Ja-pan has sought no foreign lid, but seems able to provide for all its destitute. The imperial family has headed the subscription list with 14,000 yen, and donations from private sources are swelling the relief fund."

McKINLEY GOES TO CLEVELAND.

His First Trip Since His Non at St. Louis. CANTON, Ohio, July 20.-There was no blare of trumpets or pretensions of formality of office when Major McKinley started on his trip to Cleveland today. It was a damp, rainy morning in Canton. It was first intended that Major and Mrs. McKinley should leave for Cleveland at 9:55. The major's mail, however, has assumed such enormous proportions that

he found it impossible to leave at that time. He was engaged with Private Secretary Boyle during the morning, endeavoring to take care of the thousands of letters that had reached him Saturday evening and Sunday, and shortly after noon his one-horse surrey was driven to his residence and Major and Mrs. Me-Kinley were driven to the railroad station. The party took the 12:30 McKinley flyer on the Cleveland, Canton and Southerr railway, arriving at Cleveland at 2:20. Gov McKinley will be the guest of Chairman M. A. Hanna, in Cleveland. Mr. Hanna, however, is in Chicago today, arranging for re-publican headquarters there, and will not

see his distinguished guest until his return Maj. McKinley's address at the formal Ma). McKiniey's address at the formal opening of the centennial exercises will, of course, be entirely non-partisan in character. This is Maj. McKiniey's first trip from Canton since his nomination by the trip to do in the way of filling in around the investigation and making it possible for the investigation. republican convention at St. Louis. The crowds assembled at the station bade him grading of the banks and bottom of the good-bye merely as neighbors and fellow day next, and he may come via Alliance, twenty miles east of Canton. He is a memter of the board of directors of Mount Unon College there, and may possibly make an address there.

FIRE AT SALEM, MASS.

Explosion of a Lantern in an Oil SALEM, Mass., July 20.-By the explosion of a lantern in the oil room in the basement of the Henry A. Hale building, a four-stery brick block on Essex street, today a fire was started which caused damage amounting to \$30,000. The building is situated in the heart of the business section and tons of water were poured into it from all sides and the stock of the several occupants of the building was completely drenched. All of the individual damage

however, is covered by insurance. GEN. BATCHELDER'S RETIREMENT. Gossip as to His Successor as Quarter-

master General of the Army. Brigadier General Batchelder, quartermaster general of the army, will retire for age on the 28th Instant, and gossip is lively concerning the personality of his successor. If seniority is followed in the matter the next quartermaster general will be either Colonel Sawtelle, now on duty in New York, or Colonel Ludington, on duty in Chicago. Colonel Sawtelle is the senior of the two named, and on that account is regarded as having a slight advantage over Colonel Ludington, whose friends, however, have strong hopes of his preferment. Colonel Sawtelle is a gradpreferment. uate of West Point, while Colonel Luding ton was appointed to the army direct fro The first named has but two years more of active service, while Colonel Ludington will not retire until 1903.

Secretary Olney's Vacation. Secretary Olney has gone away for a vacation at Falmouth, Mass., where he has

a cottage. He spent today in New York, but it is thought he will not return to Washington for several weeks, yet as it is on the program for him to confer with the President on important foreign questions including the Venezuelan affair and the Cuban situation, it will be very convenient for the two statesmen to meet frequently, SAN FRANCISCO, July 20 .- The Callas their summer homes are not far apart During his absence Assistant Secretary Rockhill will have charge of the foreign

New British Laws.

LONDON, July 20.-In the house of lords today it was announced that the royal assent had been given to the diseases of animal bill and the agricultural land rat-

THE STAR BY MAIL.

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week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. Invariably in advance. Subscribers changing their

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Alleged Discrimination Against Colored Men by the District.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT SPECIFIED

Rapid Transit Promised on the Eckington and Belt Roads.

BIDS AND AWARDS

Col. Perry Carson was at the District ouildings today, full of protest. He charged that there was discrimination going on in the engineer department against the poor colored men who depended upon the hire of their teams for their daily bread. He explained that several colored men owned one or two teams, which they were in the habit of hiring to the District. It was all they had. The District employed a number of extra carts, yet it was almost an impossibility to get one of these colored men's teams put to work. He urged an investigation of the matter.

Rapid Transit Promised. W. Stuart Symington, vice president and

general manager of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home and Belt Line railways, appeared before the Commissioners this morning to discuss the recent order of the Commissioners directing the company to put the cars of the Eckington road on a more frequent schedule between 7 and 9 o'clock a.m. and 4 and 6 o'clock p.m. He exhibited the conductors' trip cards, showing the number of passengers carried during those hours, and argued that the facilities at the present time were ample. No one could ex-pect a horse line to give as good service as a rapid transit road, and it was impossible for horses to haul the heavy open cars of the company. He assured the Commis-sioners that the road could not afford to change its schedule at this time, and stated that within three or four months the road would be thoroughly equipped with rapid transit cars. A contract had been let for a compressed air system, and

Bids were opened by the Commissioners today for grading suburban streets. The following streets were included: Illinois

and Massachusetts avenues, Bismarck, Princeton, Harvard, Columbia and Yale streets. The bid iers were C. H. Eslin, W. E. Chaffee, A. Gleason & Co., G. B. Mullin, D. Gaskins, L. M. Simpson, M. D. Knight, J. F. Killian, R. Seek, A. Gleeson, Horn & McCormick, G. Frawley, J. O'Day, Langhorn, Allen & Co. and Lyons Bros. Contract for Sand and Pebbles. The Commissioners have accepted the

proposal of John B. Lord for furnishing

the District with paving and concrete sand. They also accepted the proposal and awarded a contract to the Columbia National Sand Dredging Company for furnishing

screened pebbles and building sand. Another Public Hydrant. The Commissioners today directed the erection of a public hydrant on the south side of Seaton street between 20th and 21s;

streets northeast. Thirteenth Street Water Main. Within a few days work will begin upon

the laying of a six-inch water main in 13th

street southeast between E street and Penn-The New Bathing Pool. Mr. W. X. Stevens, superintendent of the bathing beach, has written a letter to the District Commissioners in relation to the provision in the District appropriation bill appropriating \$1,000 toward adapting the inside basin of the Potomac flats to the purposes of a bathing pool. Mr. Stevens suggests that the Commissioners take steps to ascertain what the authorities of the

substantially advanced, and it is not be-lieved that there would be any difficulty in securing an additional appropriation to finish it. Police Surgeon Examinations.

at the Commissioners' disposal to complete the work of changing the basin to a swim-

ming pool, as proposed, but it could be very

Tomorrow afternoon the oral examination for the position of police surgeon will take place at the District building, and those physicians who took the written examination several days ago will come up for the final test of their ability. The board room will be utilized, and the candidates will appear singly before the examining board. There will be no separate examination of different subjects. The candidates will be questioned in turn by each member of the examining board, and their relative quali-fications for the position marked in accordance with their showing. Of course the written examination will be taken into consideration, and the two physicians who attain the highest mark in both examinations will be submitted to the Commission ers as the ones best qualified for the posi-tions. The examination will commence at 2 o'clock. The examining board consists of Drs. Ober, Kleinschmidt, McLain, Cooke

New Bids Ordered.

As heretofore stated in The Star, the Commissioners today directed that all bids for a site for the Western High School be thrown out and new bids invited. It seems the trouble was that all bids were considered excessive.

THE TEMPTATION OF BRYAN.

California Populists Urged Him to

Renounce the Democrats. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20.-While en route to the national populist convention, the California delegation, thirty-nine strong, last night issued an open letter to the democratic presidential nominee, Wm. J. Bryan, urging him to go before the country as the nominee of the populist party. The letter was composed and dispatched while the delegation was waiting for its train to St. Louis, Dr. G. W. Daywalt of San Francisco being chosen secretary, and instructed to write it. The letter

says, in part: "If you will accept the nomination of the people's party, declaring yourself a popu-list, you will become a leader to whom will rush every reformer, be he silverite, demo-crat or republican, and not only be elected vourself, but also elect a Congress, the lawmaking power. This is the opportunity of your life; take advantage of it, and you will, like Lincoln with the republicans, end down your name to history as a savior of your country by means of populism. of our principles, put another nomit the field. Can you thus be elected?"